PRICE TWO CENTS.

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RICHMOND. VA. FRIDAY. MARCH 23, 1900.

TWO CITIZENS SHOT TO DEATH

in Greensville County

Walter Cotton, Escaped Negro Murder From Portsmouth

THOUGHT TO HAVE FIRED SHOTS

Citizens Hunting the Negro-Circomstances Show That the Negro Committed the Burglery

Bloodhounds in Pursuit

EMPORIA, VA., March 22.-Special.-The robbery of Tuesday night at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Peeble's, in Emporia, resulted in an awful tragedy this morning. Two men, one white, the other colored, had for a day or two taken shelter in a deserted cabin near Skippert, a station on the Atlantic Coast-Line. As the whole community was alive to find, if possible, the bold robbers who were committing the outrages of the past month, Justice J. W. Saunders and Constable Joseph Welton went to see who were the inmates of the cabin.

SHOT THEM DOWN.

As the gentlemen got to the door the men in the cabin at once fired on them, and they returned the fire. Messrs. Saunders and Welton were killed instantly, and the two men in the cabin were both

wounded.

The white man was captured and has been lodged in the jail here, but up to this writing an armed force are still in pursuit of the negro, who is thought to be the desperado, Cotton, who lately escaped from the jail in Portsmouth under sentence of death. The negro is said to be an accurate shot,

ELCODHOUND.

Constable John S. Branch, of Suffolk, who brought up his bloodbound yesterday, captured one of the gang at Arringdall and brought him to jail this mornin. Mr. Branch has just left Emporia for Skipper's with the dog. A hundred men, fully armed, have gone to the scene of the murder, and an indignant community is fully aroused. Justice Saunders leaves a wife and a large family of children, and was a useful citizen.

and a large rand,
a useful citizen.
A man, named Jackson, living in North
Emporta, was arrested last night on suspicion and lodged in juil.
Business is entirely suspended, and a
determined effort is being made to arrest
and bring to justice the murderous
theres.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

EMPORIA, VA., March 22—Special.—
Mr. John W. Saunders and Mr. J. N.
Welton, who were killed this morning
at Skäppers, went to a log cabin on the
side of the railroad for the purpose of
arresting a white man who was a very
suspicious looking character. It being
known at Skippers that a burglary had
been committed in Emporia a night or
so ago, they were on the lookout for the
burglar. They did not know the negro
was in the cabin. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

burglar. They did not know the negro was in the cabin.

When they entered the room Mr. Saunders asked them what they were doing there; the negro made no reply, but according to the statement of Mr. J. E. Morris, who accompanied the officers, the negro began shooting at once. Mr. Welton drew his pistol, but was killed before he could use it. Mr. Saunders fired three times, striking the megro on the hand once, but the hegro fired rapidly and with great effect, striking Mr. Saunders and killing him almost (hestalth).

BOTH TRAMPS FIRED. It is thought that both of the tramps the negro did the shooting. At least two hundred men are hunting the negro with bloochounds, but so far he has es-

caped arrest.

The people are thoroughly indigment, this being one of the foulest crimes in the history of this county, and if the negro fiend is caught he will probably not be given any time.

The officers took a coat from one of the officers took a coat from the officers t

the hands at Vincent & Co.'s saw mill, which proved to be the property of Mr. Jack Grizzard, whose room was entered night before last, and which the mill hand said was traded him by this negro

This fact proves almost conclusively that he also committed the burglary re-

ported on yesterday.

THE MURDERED MEN.

Mr. Saunders and Mr. Welton are well known and respected citizens of this county, and both were Confederate solutions. Mr. Saunders was a ju the peace for a long number of years, and the criminals of his section stood and the criminals of this section of in great fear of him. The families of the murdered men have the sympathy of the entire community in their be-

white man has been caught, but The white man has been caught, to the negro is still at large. The negro is supposed to be Cotton, the murderer who escaped from Portsmouth jail some time since. It is said that a man an-evering. Cotton's description was seen swering Cotton's description was set on the road near here to-night. MURDERER SEEN AT JARRATTS.

MURDERER SEEN AT JAPKRATTS.

EMPORIA, VA., March 22—Special—A
negro answering the description of the
negro who killed Messis. Saunders and
Welton at Skippers to-day, was reported
to have been seen at Jarratts, ten miles
morth of Emporia. The negro had his
hand tied up and there was blood on his
slethes.

Word was telegraphed to Emporia, and being no train north bound for hours, a large party of determined has left Emporia on horseback in pur-

and killed Messrs. Saunders and was struck in the band by one of the latter's shots before he fell, makes it reasonably certain that they are one and the same, and if caught the negro will be

Ur. McGuire's Condition, There was no material change in the condition of Dr. Hunter McGuire yester-

day and last night. He was resting easily, but other than this there was no change.

Delegates to Philade phia, NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The First Congressional District, Republicans, to-night elected C. W. Boothby and Walter L. Cohn, čelegates to the National Con-vention at Pailadelphia.

THE LOUD BILL

Will Again Come Up.

OVER THE MURDER. A LIVELY DEBATE.

Participated in by Many of the Representatives.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATORS

in Discussion of the Conference Report on the Porto Rican Tariff Bill-Objection Made to the Changes Insisted in by the House.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-After days, the Loud Bill relating to second class mail matter was recommitted by the House to-day to the Committee or

The majority in favor of the motion to recommit was so decisive that it is regarded as unlikely that the measure will again during the present Congress. Mr. Loud said after the vote Wis announced that this was the third time

The vote on the motion was 148 to 55 with sixteen present and not voting. The final vote was preceded by a lively lebate on the general features of the bill, the principal speeches being by Mr Moon, of Tennessee, in opposition to the measure, and by Mr. Moody, of Mas-

sachusetts, in support of it.

Mr. Moon urged the value of the
literature now sent as second class matter, as instructive to the people; a point more important than a small bit revenue to the Government. The ex press companies, he said, would have a monopoly of the carrying of chean literature if this bill passed. Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, declared in opposing the bill, that the House control there, a manie for new legis,

seemed to have a mania for new legis seemen to have a mana for new egislation, lation, or for re-enacting old legislation. He believed the present law sufficiently covered the subjects touched upon by the bill. He quoted Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, as saying the pending bill did not observe explained to the property of the pending bill did not become explained to the property of the prope change existing law

MAKE DENIAL.

Mr. Griggs entered a denial of this statement, and Mr. Talbert retorted that the Georgian's grand and lofty tumb-lings had made it impossible for even himself, to tell what he meant by his speech. In conclusion, Mr. Ta bert declared the country editors would be the heaviest sufferers by the passage of the

Mr. Cummings, of New York, said he opposed the bill in the interest of every man who wants cheap literature, every type-setter and every book-binder in the York, he said, paid \$5,000,000 every year to the Postoffice Department for second-class postage, and by the enactment of the pending bill Congress would take work from every man interested in the

printing trade.
Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, analyzed the bill, presenting, as he proceeded, arguments of each position. Of the money which the government had lost on second-class matter during the past ten years, Mr. Moody declared it could have constructed the Isthmian Canal or a fleet of modern hattleshing. modren battleships.

Remulying to Mr. Otey, of Virginia, Mr. Repulying to Mr. Otey, of Virginia, Mr. Moody maintained that the only men who were benefited by the present situation, as to second-class mail matter, were those who were plundering the Treasury and crippling the operation of the Postoffice Department. The Senate amendments to the diplo-

matic and consular appropriation bill were non-concurred in by the House, and he bill sent to conference with Messrs Hitf, Adams and Dinsmore as conferees, At 2:10 P. M. discussion of the Loud bill under the five-minute rule was be-RAILROAD INTERESTED.

RAILROAD INTERLESTED.

Mr. Ridgley, of Kamus, declared that railroad companies were to-day telegraphing nembers to support the bill. He deemed this particularly suggestive of the interest railroads had in the measure. The fight, he said, would never end until government ownership of radioads had become an accomplished fact. become an accomplished fact.
Mr. Clark, of Missouri, proposed

Mr. Clark, of Missour, proposed an amendment, which he said was in the interest of the country editor, allowing sample copies up to 100 per cent. of the subscription list and not exceeding 2,000 sample copies, in place of the committee provision of 50 per cent of the subscrip-tion list and a limit of 500 sample copies. The amendment was agreed to without

division.

Mr. Snodgrass, of Tennessee, offered a substitute for section 2, doing away with all limitation on sample copies.

Mr. Loud opposed the substitute, point.

ing out that it would permit a newspaper with one subscriber to circulate a million copies. The amendment

lost-3 to 77.

Mr. Ray, of New York, offered an amendment admitting college and school papers and periodicals (except those of business colleges), and the periodicals of student fraternities not to exceed 2,000 the mails at second-class rates

Mr. Hull, of lowa, offered an amend ment to the amendment providing that the publications of business and commer-cial colleges be admitted to the mails as second-class matter, and that the circulation of all college publications should be unlimited. This was agreed to.

be unlimited. This was akreed to.

AMENIMBENT ADOPTED.

Mr. Ray's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Heatwold, of Minnesota, offered an amendment providing that all publications which, by this act, are admitted as second-class mail matter, "having a sub

second-class mail matter, "having a sub-scription list exceeding five thousand copies," shall separate the same by States, cities, towns and councies. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, offered an amendment to section 4, including in the periodicals admitted by the bill as second-class mail matter publications of "all regularly incorporated institutions of learning and all strictly professional, lite-ages, bleardeal, or scientific societies intific stations; provided that such publica tions or any particular issue shall not be designed for advertising purposes." The amendment was agreed to.

. (Continued on Sixth Page.)

CARNIVAL WEEK, RICHMOND, MAY 14 TO 19.

Great Excitement Exists Unlikely That Measure HOLLAND PRAISED THE TRIGG PLANT

His Expectations.

VIEWS OF AN EXPERT AXE THE INSTRUMENT

Completness of the Local Yards.

MODERN IN EVERY PARTICULAR, BODIES BURNED TO A CRISP.

Famous Inventor Expressed Himself as Most Pleased With Progress Already Made in the Work of Remodelling the Piunger, Feels That the Task is in Good Hands,

tor and, in all probability, the world's most noted authority on sub-marine en cineering and navigation, was in Rich-William R. Trigg, president of the Trigg Shipbuilding Company, from Washington and visited the Trigg Company's yards here. Mr. Trigg, while in Washington, inspected the sub-marine boat Holland, now at the navy yard in that city, and invited Mr. Holland to accompany him to

Richmond. On their arrival here they were met On their arrival here they were net at the station by Mr. J. T. W. Carris, of the Trigg Company, and Mr. Frederick Adrian Verdu, who is the representative of the Holland Company and, in that capacity, is superintending the remodeling of the sub-marine boat Plunger at the Trigg Company's yards. The party was driven to yards, where they, accompany's by Secretary Presson and Superpanica by Secretary Preston and Super intendent Nelson, made a tour of inspetion of the entire plant.

WAS A SURPRISE. Mr. Holland stated that he was not aware of the fact that it was the inten-tion of the Trigg Company to tender him

tion of the Trigg Company to tender him a surprise party on the occasion of his visit to the plant.

"I have heard," said Mr. Holland to Mr. Trigg, "that the Trigg Company, is progressive and thoroughly up to date, and I know from the work that has been turned out at these yards that such must be the case. But what I have seen has far surpassed my expectations. You have a magnificent plant, Your equipment, I magnificent plant. Your equipment, 1 ee, is most modern in every particular, and each department is complete in its appointments."

IN THE BEST HANDS. Mr. Holland took occasion to state that the was much gratified with the progress dready made on the Plunger. He said dready made on the Plunger. making the boat capable of filling all re making the boat capable of iming and requirements was in goods hands, and that he was sure the best results would be obtained after the remodelling of the vessel and the installation of new and improved machinery in her was com-

Mr. Holland returned to Washington last night.

DEMOCRATS IN POSSESSION.

Froops Recognizing Beckham Charge of Court House and Jail, FRANKFORT, KY., March 22.—State roops recognizing Democratic Governor seckham, are in possession of the county sourt-house and jail to-night and will do military duty here under orders from Governor Beckham during the examining trials of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Captain John W. Davis cated Powers, captain John W. Davis and W.H. Culton, which are set for hearing before Judge Moore to-morrow. The military is also reinforced by sev-enty-five special deputy sheriffs sworn in enty-five special deputy sheriffs sworn in by the civil authorities this evening. The Lexington company of seventy men, under Captain Longmire, arrived here at 6:15 o'clock. In proceeding to the court-house the line of march did not posse the State House Square, where Govpass the State House Square, where Gernor Taylor's soldlers are quartered, a the dual militia did not come fact marched at the head face. Longmire marched at the head of his company, carrying a revolver, while each of the men carried two guns. It is understood, practically, the entire contents of the Lexington Armory were brought here.

The indications to-night are that the trial of some one of the defendants will be entered upon to-morrow. The Commonwealth will demand that the defendants be arranged separately.

monweatth will demand that the defend-ants be arranged separately.

County Judge Moore to-day issued an order to Sheriff Sulter, directing him to exclude everybody from the courthouse to-morrow except attorneys, witnesses,

to-morrow except and members of the press.

There has been no confirmation here of rumors that armed bodies of citizens. ountain section are coming t Frankfort, and the rumor is not generally

LOAN OFFERED.

George W. Van Sycle Would Lend Portugal Six Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, March 22.—George W. Van Sycle, president of the American Council of the South African republics, and advocate in America for the Trens-vall, to-day sent the following official letter to the Portuguese minister at

detter to the Portuguese minister at Washington:
"Dear Sir-I am in a position to offer to you, as I do, to lend the government of Portugual the sum necessary to pay the award known as the Deloaga Bay award, which has just been made by the Geneva Arbitration Tribunal, say six million dollars (35,000,000). Fair and satisfactory terms to be arranged."

The offer is regarded as a nove on the part of the Boers to offset any offer

part of the Boers to offset any offer which England may make to Forturual, thus embarrassing the Lisbon govern-ment and thereby, at the same time, closing the "rear door" to the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of R. S. Hanna to be postmaster at St.,

MOTHER AND FIVE CHILDREN KILLED

in North Carolina.

Declares That He Had No Idea of the After the Murderous Stroke He Set Fire to the House.

Younger Escaped from the Burning House, and on Their Evidence the Murderer Was Arrested-Fiendish Crime in South Carolina,

RALEIGH, N. C. March 22.—The most horrible crime in the history of North Carolina was perpetrated early line at Garners, five miles cast ng at Garners, five miles eas commonly known in the county as "Preacher" Jones, murdered Bila Jones and her oldest daughter, Ida Jones, and then set the to the beds in which lay the bodies of the murdered victims and four others, all children, ranging in years from a baby one month old to the largest boy, who was not more than five

largest boy, who was not more than ave, the years of age.

The work was done with an axe, the murderer, according to the story of little seven-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her youngest sister, deliberately striking the mother four times and then making two heavy strokes into the body of the eldest child.

The house was completely destroyed by fire, and the bones of the four youngest children were so frail that they are now distributed among the ashes, which alone remain to tell the story of the conflagration. The body of Elia Jones and of Ida, were burned beyond recognition, and are lying on the ground charre to a crisp.

THE DEAD.

recognition, and are lying on the ground charre to a crisp.

THE DEAD.

The dead are: Ella Jones, the mother, aged thirty-three; Eda Jones, thirteen years old; Josse Jones, they years old; Nancy 'Jones, three years old; Clever Jones, two years old; an unnamed baby, one month old.

The two girls who escaped from the fire with their lives were:

Laura Jones, aged seven years; Sid Jones, aged four years.

Laura Jones, aged seven years,
Jones, aged four years.
When those who heard the story of
the murder from the lips of the little
ragged negro went to Jones' house to
arrest him, they found that his clothes
bore the stains of fresh blood, and his
hands even showed spots of human
blood. Though there was talk among blood. Though there was talk among the negroes of lynching, no attempt was made to do so, and Jones was brought to this city and placed in jall to await trial for his crime. The two children, having no relatives, were taken to the county house to be cared for.

Jones was arrested on the evidence of the seven-year-old girl. Laura, who escaped from the burning house after he had gone. She took with her in her arms

had gone. She took with her in her arms her little sister, Sid, who was sleeping in the bed with her and an older sister, Ida, who was murdered. They went to the house of a neighbor half a mile away and told what had happened. Those who went to the fire could see distinctly the bedies on the bed inside the burning building, but it was too late to rescue them.

To-day the charred remains of the two session of the county | murdered women were taken puried. The four small children, the baby clasped in its mother's arms, had been entirely consumed. The child Laura is very bright for her age, and though she told the story of the murder many times to-day, she never varied from her account of it given last night while her home was burning.

She said: "'Preacher' Jones came to

She said: our house last night about 9 o'clock. I went to sleep. Then I woke up-mother woke me screaming. I saw Preacher Jones strike her four times with an exe. Then he came to my bed and struck sister twice. The blood flew in my face ter twice. The blood flew in my face.

After that he struck a match and set
both beds aftre and went out. After he
had gone I took Sid up in my arms and
ran out. I carried her in my arms all
the way to Mrs. Winters' and told them what 'Preacher' Jones had done.'

Tom Jones denies the murder, but he does not undertake to explain his who abouts at the time. He admits that he was intimate with Ella Jones, who is not same name. He says that they had qual relled about her charging him with the paternity of her month-old child, and this, it is understood, was the cause

PECULIAR BIGAMY CASE.

The Plaintiff Under Arrest for Robbery-A D amage Suit.

ONORFOLK, VA., March 22.—Special. nteresting developments followed when Mrs. Flora Mirvis was arraigned in the Alrs. Flora Mirvis was arraigned in the police court to-day. Defendant is charged by Jos. M. Rodosewsky, of Baltimore, with having bigamously married like Mirvis, a Norfolk Grocer after having previously married him in Russia.

Defendants attorney Morris held that Defendants attorney Morris neid that Rodosewsky, who claimed to be the lawful husband of accused might not lawfully testify against her and was sustained by the court, although Attorney Wassager of Baltimore, for plaintiff cited "Hockheimer on criminal law" in support of his contention that Rodosewsky was a

competent witness.

The trial was adjourned, but as Rodosewsky started to leave court he was arrested on the charge of having stolen \$7 from his former employer, Louis Roots, of Portsmouth. Great interest is felt here in this strange case especially since it appeared that Rodosewsky has in America no

that Rodosewsky has in American witness to his alleged marriage. The damage suit of L. B. West against the Atlantic and Dinville Railway, is on the Atlantic and Dinville Railway, is on agent of defendant at Shoulders Hill asks agent of detendant at shouthers still asks for ten thousand dollars, alleging that a loose plank upon the station platform flew up and struck him. felling him. He says the plank was never nailed in place and that the company was

DECLARE TOWN IS WIDE OPEN

Appointments Surpassed Brutal Crime of a Negro Move to Boycott Seven Day Merchants.

EXCURSIONS TABOOED

Ministers and Laymen Plan Proper Observance of the Sabbath.

WANT IT A CIVIL INSTITUTION

Spirited Discussions Occur When Constitution is Proposed to Sunday Observance League for Adoption, But is Finally Accepted in Amended Form - To Educate the People.

day Observance League of Richmond and vicinity, met last night in the As sembly Hall of the Smithdeal Building

sembly Hall of the Smithdeal Building, at Ninth and Broad Streets.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Eugene C. Massle, who called upon Rev. Dr. William S. Campbell to invoke God's blessing upon their meeting and work.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Mr. G. M. Smithdeal, secretary of the meeting, in which connection he gread the constitution as discussed at that time, but not adopted.

HITCH ON CONSTITUTION.

Upon the adoption of the constitution there was much discussion, and several amendments offered. Upon motion of Mr. S. K. McKee, the president of the league was created ex-officio member of all committees. Rev. Mr. Goodwin, of St. John's, moved the adoption of the constitution as amended, but Mr. Campbell asked that the section of the constitution which stated the object of he league be read, to which he offered

Campbell asked that the section of the constitution which stated the object of he league be read, to which he offered an amendment, striking out that section which stated that its object should be to enforce the observance of Sunday as a civil institution, and stated that if the enforcement of the existing laws be the only object of the league he feared it would not succeed.

"The citizens of Richmond," said Mr. Campbell, "should be educated to a proper observance of the Sabbath. The officers do not do their duty now, because they are not backed by public opinion. We will not." he continued, "accomplish a great deal if we restrict ourselves to the enforcement of present law, and to securing necessary legislation for the proper observance of the Sabbath as a civil institution."

Mr. R. E. Gary took the other side of the question, and said that he thought it better to stand on the basis of enforcing the law. "The law," said he, "is the only thing we can enforce, and if we succeed in doing that it will be enough."

CANNOT DICTATE.

CANNOT DICTATE. Rev. Mr. Goodwin agreed with Mr. Gary. He said: "You cannot find three men who will agree as to how the Sab who will agree as to how bath should be observed. That question

bath should be observed. That question must be left to a man's conscience and for him to decide. We can organize this league, but cannot dictate to any man what he shall do on Sunday."

"Let the League." he concluded, "enforce the civil Sabbath, but each member use his influence on his neighbor for the proper observance of the day."

Mr. Campbell's attention was called to the fact that the constitution contained the provision that each member should use his influence to the end that the

use his influence to the end that Sabbath be properly observed. Mr. Camp-bell stated that he had overlooked that provision, and that that was exactly what he desired; consequently he withdrew his amendment.
TO SHUT UP SHOP.

Mr. Thomas C. Diggs said that he was in favor of circulating a petition asking the citizens to withhold their patronage from those places of business which kept open on Sunday, and that he thought extraordinary means should be resorted t by the League in accomplishing their of he said, "that I speaking for a lost cause, but I do not think we should be content to enforce the law and go no farther. We should arouse the people and show them a better way to keep the Sabbath by circu

lating literature, holding mass-meetings, and interesting the people."

"What if we do enforce the law? We can only close a man's shop and put him in jail possibly, but that should not be the whole aim of our League." EXCURSIONS TABOOED.

EXCURSIONS TABOOED.

Mr. T. W. Wood, spoke in regard to Sunday excursions, and went on to say that only the other day he was talking with a city official; who said that the officers were willing and able to carry out the law, but that the courts would not sustain them.

Mr. McKee offered an amendment to the constitution which was desired.

the constitution, which was adopted providing for the adoption of certain by aws, which might be drawn

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED.
Mr. Goodwin, again made the motion that the constitution as amended be adopted, which was seconed by Rev. Mr. Campbell, and passed. Union the motion of Mr. Campbell, th

Upon the motion of Mr. Campbell, the nominating Committee was elected. The following gentlemen were chosen: S. K. McKee, Rev. I. M. Mercer, R. E. Gary, T. A. Harrelson and T. C. Diggs. The committee retired to consider nomination of the officers of the league. In their absence the matter of best increasing the membership of the organical control of the organical contro In their absence the matter of best in-creasing the membership of the organ-ization was discussed by Rev. Mr. Beau-champ and Dr. Mason.

Mr. Harrelson submitted the report of the nominating committee, in which he stated that the committee was not pre-pared to make nomination at that time,

and asked for more time in which to consider. He said the committee work be glad to have suggestion from an members in regard to the nominations the Y. M. C. A. building. His report was adopted and more time allowed.

Mr. Campbell was appointed a committee of one to have a thousand copies of the constitution printed, and to mail a copy to each and every paster in Rich-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BATTLE OF STEEL KINGS IS ENDED

comes Stock Company.

IRONCLAD AGREEMENT MANY PRISONERS.

Is Wiped Out and All Litigation of Partners is Dropped.

A VICTORY FOR H. C. FRICK.

He Virtually Secures all He Has Contended For-To President Schwab is Given the Credit of Effecting the Amicable Arrangements - The Provisions.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 22.-The Car negie Steel Company, Ltd., becomes a stock company with a capital variously estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 the famous "ironclad agreement" is wiped out, all litigation between the partners in the Carnegie Company is dropped and H. C. Frick, the former president of the company, virtually secures all he has contended for.

These facts are embodied in an thorized statement issued to-night by the Carnegie Steel Company, Ltd. The Atlantic City conference resulted in an agreement signed by all the parties interested except Mr. Frick and John Walker, the latter the principal plaintin in the suit against the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The document reached Pittsburg to-day

The document reached Pittsburg to-day, and after a comparatively brief conference between the two gentlemen, was signed by both of them.

A STOCK COMPANY.

To President C. M. Schwah is given the fredit for effecting the amicable arrangement. He presented a number of propositions, all rejected, until he advocated the origin of a stock company, the capital to be based upon the value of the company's properties and its earning capacity, and the partners in the limited corporation to receive stock proportionate to their present holdings. As the capital of the Carnegie Steel Company, Ltd., is \$250,000,000, under the proposed plan of reorganization each partner will hold either eight or ten times as much stock in the new As Mr. Frick holds 6 per cent. of the

As Mr. Frick holds 6 per cent. of the capital stock in the Carnegie Steel Company he will receive in stock of the new concern \$12,000,000, if it is capitalized at \$200,000,000; \$15,000,000 if at \$250,000,000. His intention in his suit was that his stock was worth at least \$15,000,000, and he sued to recover the direction of the state of the state of the sum of ference betwen that and the amount offered him when he was invited, under the "iron-clad" provisions, to resign.

Mr. Frick said to-night that the ar-Mr. Frick said to high the cangement was satisfactory. Both he and President Schwab will be the head of the combination, and under the present arrangement no iron-clad agreement

The stockholders' meeting, at which the terms of agreement were sanctioned to-day, was attended by all officials and consulting partners of both companies

of the new company, Mr. Carnegie's holdings, 581-2 per cent., will be worth holdings, 581-2 per cent. will be worth \$145,250,000. Henry Phillips, Jr.'s, intertes, 11 per cent, \$27,550,000, and H. C. Frick's 6 percent, will stand him \$15,000,000. George Lauder owns 4 per cent, and President G. M. Schwab 3 per cent. The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, authorize the following statement:

and the H. C. Frick coke company, thorize the following statement:

"The partners of the Carnegle Steel Company, Limited, and the stockholder of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, vesting the ownership and control of the company to be aid commanies in one company incorporated under the laws of

Jersey.

"The effect of the proposed reorganization will be to terminate the equity proceedings instituted against the Carnegle Steel Company. Limited, and H. C. Frick Coke Company.

"The articles of association of the Carnegle Steel Company. Limited, as a limited.

negie Steel Company, Limited, as a limnegie Steel Company. Entired, aspire by limitation April 1, 1901, but the change contemplated will be effected before that date. • • • Deserving employes can be interested and received into the company from time to time upon exactly the same terms as others have been admitted in PENNSYLVANIA CHARTER.

"All the various interests, including the H. C. Frick Coke Company, will remain as now, under Pennsylvania charters, the as now, unner Pennsylvania steel company taking a Pennsylvania corporate charter instead of renewing its erticles of limited partnership. tharter under the laws of New Jersey charter under the laws of New Jersey, enables control of the interests concerned wherever situated in any State or Territory of the Union. Other powers are also obtained which are essential to a concern whose sphere of operations has rown to embrace the mines and markets grown to embrace the miles and fleets, of the world, with rallroads and fleets, something never contemplated when Pennsylvania's present restricted laws were adopted. The stocks and bonds of the new corporation, instead of being offered to the public as once contemplated, are taken by the present owners themselves.

"The new company absorbs the stock of the Coke Company, and thus all of the Coke Company's stockholders become tockholders of the new concern, including stockholders of the new concern, including Mr. Frick, whose interest in the steel company will be thus protected, which is satisfactory to all parties, the controlling partners expressing no desire to gain pecuniarily by their recent action. "Mr. Carnegle has given President
Charles H. Schwab his proxy to act as
required, and Mr. Schwab will continue
as the active head of the new company."

PROPERMIES INCLUDED

The properties to be included in the re-organization of the Carnegle Steel Company Ltd, and allied interests, are as follows:

ng the Edgar Thompson Works Bed. semer, Pennsylvania, including Edgar Thompson blast furnaces, Edgar Ta-m Thompson older through the Boundary, Edgar Thompson Sieel Works; the Duquesne Works, Duquesne, Pa., including Duquesne & ast furnaces and Duquesne steel works; the Homestead Sieel Works, Munial and Homstead, Pa., including Bessemer seel

(Centinued on Second Page.)

BRITISH SUFFER ANOTHER DEFEAT

Carnegie Company Be- General Gatacre Repulsed Near Bethulie.

The Britons Lost Heavily in Both Killed and Captured.

IS NOT CREDITED IN LONDON.

War Department Has No Confirmation of the Report. Pretoria is Said to be Prepared for a Long Seige

LONDON, March 23-4 A. M.-Again there is a persistent rumor that Mafefirmation of the rumor, and that no fur ther news on the subject is at hand.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only posed to be advancing from the south and the possibility that Colonel Baden-Powell is still strong enough to attempt a sortic withdrawn his men to oppose Colone

Plumer's advance.
All the reports regarding the British operations in the Free State continue most atisfactory. It is reported from Lorenzo Marque

that Pretoria is prepared to stand a seege of two years, and that the Boer women, frantic at the reverses to the Boer arms, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at It is announced from the Transvaal

REPORT NOT BELIEVED. General Gatacre North of Place Where

He is Said to Have Met Defent. LONDON, March 22.—A report from Kroonstadt, of Orange Free State via Pretoria, that the Boers under the com-mand of General Olivier had defeated the British troops under General Gatters in the vicinity of Bethulie, is not be-

The last advices also placed General The last advices also placed General Gatacre about thirty mice north of Bethulle, where the Boer report says the defeat was indicted.

This, combined with the fact that no mention of the affair was made by L. r.l. Robert in his dispatch of March 21st, confident to the last continuous control of the said of the control of the control of the said of t

firms the belief that the Kroonst dt adcause grave anxiety in regard to his cause grave anxiety in regire to his ability to reach Mafeking Further news from that quarter is anxiously awaited, for in the six days that have elapsed since the last message were sent off, a serious engagement may have or-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS-

League.

-Dr. McGuire thought to be slightly better.

-Council failed to get a quorum.

-Governor finally refuses to save Reuben Grigg from the gallows.

-Horrible condition of the city full

-Horrible condition of the city fail.
-Mr. John P. Holland visits the Tr
Company's yards and compliments the
State. -Difference of 10 per cent, in the esti-mate of yield of sugar beets in Virginia between the United States Department of

riculture and the State Department.

-Dr. F. F. Davis wedded to Miss Clara
webmb in Gloucester.

-A residence burned in King George —A new house to take the place of the colonial mansion at Mill Bank, burned a colonial mansion at Mill Bunk, burned a short time ago.

Judge Whittle's son, who was poisoned some time ago by eating poke root, died from ultimate effects.

John W. Saunders and J. N. Welton killed in Greensville county by two men whom they were going to arrest under suspicion of being the burglar committing so many robberles in that vicinity. One of the men believed to be the murderer, Walter Cotton, who escaped from the fail at Portsmouth. One of the men in juil and two hundred citizens hunting for the negro. Excitement very high in the county.

negro. Excitement very high in the county. —The local option election in Walker's Creek District, in Rockbridge, carried by the drys.

A brakeman on the Atlantic and Danville road badly hur; by a freight car rolling over him.

City Engineer Wingate, of Roanoke,
exonerated from the charge of neglect of

exonerated from the charge of neglect of duty.

—S. T. Watkins killed by a fellow negro roustabout on an Old Dominion steamer at Newport News.

—Interesting developments in a bigamy case in Norfolk.

—Augustus Wright succeeds R. Lancaster Williams as president of the Southside Railway and Development Company, in __cersburg.

General,

—Loud Bill recommitted, with little ospect of being again considerd during is session.

-Loud Bill recommitted, with little prospect of being again considered during this session.

-Most of Senate's session spent in consideration of conference report on Portonican Bill.

-Battle of steel kings ended by the forming of a stock company of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited.

-Mother and five children (negroes) murdered in North Carolina.

-A young white woman brutally assaulted with knives and her clothes saturated with oil and set on fire, resulting in ner death.

-Troops recognizing Beckham are in possession of the court-house and jail in Frankfort.

-Gainere reported to have been re-pulsed by General Olivier at Bethulie. London does not believe the report. -There is a persistent rumor of the re-lief of Mafeking. -Netherlands Government refuses to

Netherlands Government refuse intervene for mediation.

Kruger Issues a proclamation and ing the Free State, and Mr. Steyn declaring the Free State intact.